## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 5-10, 12, 15-17, 20, 23, 26, 29, 32, 34, 35, and 37-54 are presently active in the reissue patent application. Claims 1-4, 11, 13-14, 18-19, 21-22, 24-25, 27-28, 30, 31, 33, and 36 have been cancelled, Claims 5-10, 12, 15-17, 20, 29, 32, 34, and 35 have been amended from the issued claims, and Claims 39-54 have been added to the original claim set.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1-4, 11, 13, 14, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 33, and 36 were asserted to not comply with 37 C.F.R. § 1.173(b); the specification was objected to; Claims 10, 17, 20, 26, and 32 were objected to; and Claims 5-9, 12, 15, 16, 23, 29, 34, 35, and 37-54 were allowed.

Initially, Applicants gratefully acknowledge the indication of the allowed claims and the courtesy of an interview regarding the Office Action with Examiner Hsu on December 6, 2006. During the interview, we pointed out that the previous amendment properly indicated the status of canceled claims as required by 37 C.F.R. § 1.173, and Examiner Hsu indicated that upon further consideration he agreed that the canceled claims were properly presented. In addition, regarding the objection to the specification we pointed out that the specification provides antecedent basis for each of the claimed terms, and we agreed with Examiner Hsu that the written response should point out the places in the specification that provide the antecedent basis. Comments discussed are reiterated below.

Applicants respectfully traverse the assertion that Claims 1-4, 11, 13, 14, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 33, and 36 do not comply with 37 C.F.R. § 1.173(b).[1]

As discussed during the interview, in an amendment to a reissue application, "a patent claim or added claim should be canceled by a statement canceling the claim without

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[1] Office Action at numbered paragraph 1.

presentation of the text of the claim." 37 C.F.R. § 1.173(b)(2). Thus, it is appropriate for the

canceled claims noted above to be canceled by the corresponding statements in the listing of

claims, without presenting the text of the canceled claims. Accordingly, Applicants

respectfully submit that the assertion of non-compliance is improper and should be

withdrawn.

In addition, Applicants respectfully traverse the objection to the specification, and in

particular, Applicants traverse the assertion that the specification does not provide proper

antecedent basis for subject matter of Claims 10, 17, 20, 26, and 32.

As discussed during the interview, Applicants respectfully submit that each of the

terms and phrases used in the claims finds clear support or antecedent basis in the

specification so that the meaning of the claim terms may be ascertainable by reference to the

description, as required by 37 C.F.R. § 1.75(d)(1).

Applicants respectfully note that according to the specification, "the datagram

analysis unit can have a multi-processor configuration formed by a plurality of processors."[2]

Further, the specification indicates that "the datagram analysis unit 1 refers to the routing

table 2 . . . and determines that, for this datagram to the destination A, the output I/F is

'atm1.'"[3] Thus, the specification indicates that a processor (e.g., a processor in the datagram

analysis unit) may be configured to determine a transfer target network interface (e.g., an

output interface) for a datagram. In addition, the specification indicates that "the datagram

analysis unit 21 determines an output interface and a network layer address of a next hop

node."[4] In other words, the datagram analysis unit (e.g., a processor) may determine a next

hop network layer address. In addition, the specification indicates that

> The datagram analysis unit 21 determines an output interface and a
> network layer address of a next hop node by referring to datagram content . .

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[2] In the specification as published in U.S. Patent 5,822,319 (herein "'319 patent") at column 20, lines 56-61.
[3] '319 patent at column 14, lines 14-20.
[4] '319 patent at column 15, lines 37-39.

. In order to realize this function, the datagram analysis unit 21 is provided with a routing table 210 as shown in FIG. 5, which registers the output interface and the next hop network layer address in correspondence to each datagram destination address. In this routing table 210, the output virtual connection identifier is registered instead of the next hop network layer address when the output interface is the virtual connection oriented LAN.[5]

In other words, the output virtual connection identifier may be registered instead of the next hop network layer, in which case the datagram analysis unit may determine the output interface and may not determine the next hop network layer address.

Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that the specification provides adequate antecedent basis for each of the following: a) a processor that determines a transfer target network interface, b) a processor that determines a next hop network layer address, and c) a processor that determines both a transfer target network interface and a next hop network layer address.

In addition, the specification indicates that a router device for transferring datagrams may include "connection identifier analysis means for determining a transfer target network interface for a datagram,"[6] or "connection identifier analysis means for determining a transfer target network interface for one AAL frame assembled from ATM cells."[7] Further, the specification indicates that a method for transferring datagrams among networks that includes "determining a transfer target network interface for a datagram . . . and transferring the datagram to the transfer target network interface."[8] Thus, the specification provides clear antecedent basis for claimed terminology regarding determining a transfer target network interface.

Moreover, the specification indicates that a router device for transferring datagrams among networks may include "datagram analysis means for determining a transfer target

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[5] '319 patent at column 15, lines 37-49.
[6] '319 patent at column 2, lines 54-56.
[7] '319 patent at column 4, lines 17-20.
[8] '319 patent at column 5, lines 15-21.

network interface/next hop network layer address for the datagram according to a datagram content of the datagram,"[9] thereby providing antecedent basis for similar terminology in Claims 20, 26, and 32.
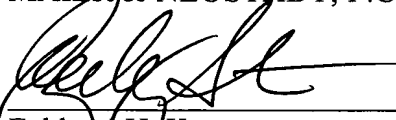
Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that each of the terms and phrases used in the claims finds clear support or antecedent basis in the specification, and therefore requests the objection to the specification be withdrawn.

Further, in light of comments above, Applicants respectfully request the objection to Claims 10, 17, 20, 26, and 32 also be withdrawn.

Consequently, in light of the above discussion, the outstanding objections are believed to have been overcome, Claims 5-10, 12, 15-17, 20, 23, 26, 29, 32, 34, 35, and 37-54 are believed to be in condition for formal allowance, and an early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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[9] '319 patent at column 4, lines 63-65.